



HPE6-A45^{Q&As}

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QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch-1# show running-config vlan 2
```

```
Running-configuration  
vlan 2  
ip access-group myacl vlan-in
```

```
Switch-1# show access-list myACL  
Access Control Lists
```

```
Name: myACL  
Type: Extended  
Applied: No
```

SEO Entry

10	Action: permit Src IP: 0.0.0.0 Dst IP: 0.0.0.0 Proto: UDP TOS: -	Mask: 255.255.255.255 Mask: 255.255.255.255 Precedence: -	Port(s): Port(s): eq 67
20	Action: permit Src IP: 0.0.0.0 Dst IP: 0.0.0.0 Proto: UDP TOS: -	Mask: 255.255.255.255 Mask: 255.255.255.255 Precedence: -	Port(s): Port(s): eq 53
30	Action: permit Src IP: 0.0.0.0 Dst IP: 0.0.0.0 Proto: UDP TOS: -	Mask: 255.255.255.255 Mask: 255.255.255.255 Precedence: -	Port(s): Port(s): eq 67
40	Action: permit Src IP: 0.0.0.0 Dst IP: 0.0.0.0 Proto: TCP TOS: -	Mask: 255.255.255.255 Mask: 255.255.255.255 Precedence: -	Port(s): Port(s): eq 443

Endpoints in VLAN 2 connect directly to this switch. These devices should only be able to send DHCP, DNS, HTTP, and



HTTPS traffic. However, they are able to send any traffic.

Based on the exhibit, what is the issue?

- A. The ACL lacks a deny ip any any statement at the end
- B. The switch does not have an IP address on VLAN 2
- C. The ACL is applied in the wrong direction
- D. The name of the ACL applied to VLAN 2 is incorrect

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

What is a reason to implement PIM-DM as opposed to PIM-SM?

- A. to control exactly which multicast groups are routed through the network
- B. to permit a higher density of RP routers in the network core
- C. to conserve bandwidth over WAN links
- D. to use on high-bandwidth routed connections

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

A network uses MSTP. How can the AOS-Switch loop protection feature enhance this network?

- A. It can replace MSTP entirely and provide better load sharing or traffic across uplinks
- B. It can replace MSTP entirely and provide faster, more controlled convergence
- C. It can supplement MSTP on access switch edge ports to detect loops in more circumstances
- D. It can supplement MSTP on access switch uplinks to provide more control over which uplink is blocked

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

A network administrator configures connection rate filtering on interface 1 with the throttle action. Device 1 crosses the threshold and triggers the action.

What does the switch do?



- A. It temporarily drops all IP traffic from Device 1 only.
- B. It temporarily drops all IP traffic on interface 1.
- C. It drops all IP traffic from Device 1 until the host is manually unblocked.
- D. It drops all IP traffic on interface 1 until the interface is manually unblocked.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

What is the purpose of the captive portal URL hash key on an AOS-Switch?

- A. It specifies the captive portal URL and conceals the setting in the config.
- B. It authenticates guest users based on the password the users enter in the portal.
- C. It does not let users alter the URL that redirects them to the portal.
- D. It encrypts and secures the RADIUS messages that the AOS-Switch sends to ClearPass.

Correct Answer: C

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